

Agency proposes lower M.U. budget hike

By Mark Henderson and Jeff Gordon
Missourian staff writers

JEFFERSON CITY — The state office of administration has recommended a 7 percent increase in the University's budget for 1978-79, which is about half the increase sought by the University.

At a meeting of the Coordinating Board of Higher Education Saturday, Melvin George, University vice president, said the office of administration recommended a "substantially lower" budget than the

University, but refused to be more specific. Saturday night, James R. Bucholz, University vice president of administrative affairs, said the administration's recommendation was an increase of 7 percent over last year's budget. The University is asking an increase of 12 percent over last year's budget appropriation of \$138 million and the difference between the two proposals amounts to about \$8 million.

"We have been asking for an increase in the budget to cover a 10 percent increase in faculty salaries along with other plans," said Bucholz.

The effect of the administration recommendation on proposed University faculty salary increases "has not been determined," said Bucholz. "I feel, however, salary increases will remain the University's first priority," he said.

University President James Olson has announced plans to cut back programs to free funds for increasing faculty and staff salaries.

But Robert J. Rowland Jr., a University history professor and president of the University National Education Association, said that if the 7

percent proposal was adopted, it would probably mean a 7 percent salary increase instead of the projected 10 percent pay increase.

The office of administration recommendation is one of three Gov. Joseph P. Teasdale will consider before making a proposal to the legislature. The other two recommendations are the University's request and the Coordinating Board of Higher Education's request of an 11 percent increase over last year.

The administration's recommendation was part of a suggested

budget for all state colleges and universities. The full recommendation was \$13 million less than the coordinating board recommended. Overall, the administration recommendation was 93 percent of the schools' requests and 97 percent of the coordinating board's request.

Bruce Robertson, commissioner of the department of higher education criticized the administration recommendation. "I don't think what's been done is reasonable; I don't think it is defensible."

At 3 p.m. Monday, the coordinating

board and state higher education institutions will have a chance to plead their case with Teasdale.

In the past, the hearing was little more than a public relations gesture, but this year Teasdale may take the hearing more seriously, Robertson said. The large cuts made in the administration's budget recommendation may be aimed at forcing the schools to justify their budgets, he added.

The University also will be involved in budget hearings Tuesday with the Missouri House Appropriations Committee.

In town today

5 and 7 p.m. "Amahl and the Night Visitors," Launer Auditorium, Columbia College.

Monday

6:30 p.m. "Women: In Business For Yourself" seminar, Hickman High School Little Theater, sponsored by Columbia Public Schools and Small Business Administration.

7 p.m. City Council meeting, fourth floor, County-City Building.

7:30 p.m. Columbia Board of Education meeting, 1002 Range Line.

Movie listings on 15A

Columbia Missourian

70th Year — No. 74 Good Morning! It's Sunday, Dec. 11, 1977 4 Sections — 60 Pages — 35 Cents

Educators seek quality instruction

Pendulum swings away from research

By Edward B. Flebe
N.Y. Times Service

NEW YORK — What is the proper balance between research and teaching in a large university?

The issue is a perennial one in American higher education, and with the end of the boom in that field the pendulum is clearly swinging in the direction of those who would place more emphasis on undergraduate instruction.

Harvard University, for example, has initiated steps to improve the quality of its teaching, including training sessions for young instructors and formal evaluation of a candidate's teaching ability before tenure is awarded.

This trend will certainly be welcomed by those who believe the traditional principle of "publish or perish" does not work in the best interests of students. They are likely to find, though, that the alternative, "teach or perish," raises problems of its own.

The issue of the relationship between undergraduate teaching and scholarly research is distinctly American, primarily because the United States is one of the few countries that tries to do both in the same institution.

"A professor in Europe is concerned with his subject and nothing else," said Henry Rosovsky, dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Harvard. "The American university is a unique animal because we take scholars working at the frontiers of knowledge and ask them to train not only graduate students but young men and women making the transition from advanced childhood to maturity."

This system worked relatively smoothly up through the immediate post-World War II period, but in the years after the launching of Sputnik in 1957 it faced new pressures. The federal government began pouring millions of

(See **TENURE**, page 16A)



Striking farmers Saturday descended upon the state capitol building in Jefferson City to show support for a tentative farm strike. The nationwide protest is sponsored by the American Agriculture movement.

Governor vows support for farmers

By Paul G. Koenig
Missourian staff writer

JEFFERSON CITY — Gov. Joseph P. Teasdale Saturday told about 500 demonstrating farmers "The time may be coming when I should see the President to talk about the problems of agriculture."

The angry farmers from central and southeastern Missouri were part of a nationwide protest of low farm prices Saturday. About 300 farm vehicles began to circle the capitol just before noon. It took 30 minutes for the "tractorcade" to pull into the grounds.

The farmers are demanding full parity (the price at which they can make a profit on their products) or else they promise to strike Dec. 14. If the strike goes through, farmers would plant only enough crops for their families. The public would feel the loss of food crops. Ample crops would not be available again to the public till fall 1979.

"You (farmers) represent in our state the number one industry. I want to know your story," Teasdale told the gathering in the Rotunda. However, he said, "the ability to solve your specific problem lies with you — with my — federal government."

"I am a student of your problems and

Tractorcades merge in farm state capitols

United Press International

Tractors by the thousands surrounded statehouses in major farm states across the nation Saturday as farmers demanding better prices for their crops put on an impressive show of strength for next week's threatened farm strike.

Christmas shoppers on windy streets cheered the farmers sitting atop tractors belching black diesel smoke while police tried to unsnarl traffic jams.

Farmers came from places like Prospect Valley, Watonga, Cherokee County, Sterling and Riverton. Earflaps were down and checkered wool jackets zippered up against chill winds as farmers demanded break even prices for their crops.

"It's hard to say how many of us there are," said John Stulp, a spokesman for the American Agriculture movement, organizer of the farm strike. "But it's not hard to measure moods, and we are all in the same mood."

Missouri Gov. Joseph Teasdale told

(See **FARMERS**, page 16A)

Study recommends teen contraceptives

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A task force on teen-age pregnancy has recommended the federal government encourage states to give youngsters birth control devices, despite their lack of parental consent.

A spokesman for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare said HEW Secretary Joseph Califano is considering the recommendation but has made no decision on it.

The HEW "decision memo" acknowledges the pros and cons of the proposal, but adheres to it unequivocally.

"HEW should encourage state policies permitting adolescents to receive contraceptives without requiring parental advice," it stated. The adolescent must bear most of the risks and consequences of an unintended pregnancy and should be permitted to avoid the

pregnancy."

The memo stated nearly 1 million teenage females become pregnant every year and 600,000 give birth, with heavy social and economic consequences. About 300,000 get abortions.

Although it argued the benefits of providing contraceptive aids without parental consent outweigh the potential damage in family strife that might result, the task force also provided Califano a list of arguments opposed to its recommendation. They included:

— That requiring parental consent laws may inhibit communication between minors and parents.

— That a parent's unique concern and responsibility for the child's health and the medical costs of maintaining it, give that parent the right to know whether the child is using medical contraceptives.

Action-packed week puts strain on Columbia Police Department

By Phil Randall
Missourian staff writer

Columbia police, from the chief to the patrolmen, had one word to describe last week: grueling.

Beginning with three armed robberies over the weekend, police found themselves confronted with one crisis after another. It was hardly just another week in Columbia police annals.

Monday afternoon, dispatchers were swamped with over 100 accident reports during a snowstorm, most of them reported in a four-hour period.

Tuesday morning, a bank robbery was committed at the First National Bank and Trust Co., 281 E. Broadway, and resulted in a day-long manhunt in the city for the suspect, who had escaped on foot moments before police arrived on the scene.

Early Wednesday morning, police were called to the home of Adrian Verschueren, where they found his 32-year-old wife Shirley strangled in her bed. Verschueren was charged with second-degree murder.

Less than an hour later, Michael Brown, 20, Columbia IV trailer court, was shot five times. Brown was listed in good condition at the University Medical Center Friday afternoon. Andre Harvey was charged with felonious assault in that case.

Thursday, police spent more than seven hours in sub-freezing weather in a Columbia cemetery where Bryan Stahlhut, a University student, was threatening to kill himself with a 20-gauge shotgun. Stahlhut committed suicide at 9:10 p.m.

"It's been a hard week," said police chief David Walsh. "Real hard."

"People supposed to work eight hours a day had over 16. Administrative staff who don't get paid overtime put it in

anyway because they knew we had a job to do."

Maj. Bill McNear of the patrol division said patrolmen had heavy work loads during the storm early in the week, "but to add to it, we lost a lot of clerical people who are in training for the joint communications instruction program this month. So the day we had those accidents, we had a patrolman typing all those reports."

"And that was just one aspect. We had car problems because of the weather, and our people had trouble getting to work like everybody else."

McNear said the patrolmen also spent much time working with detectives on the bank robbery and strangulation death.

"We won't even have the overtime man hours calculated until Monday or Tuesday, but it's going to be phenomenal," said Maj. Jim Smith, the police department's press officer.

Smith said one detective, Jim Garrison, may have put in as much as 40 hours in overtime last week.

"It put a strain on the department," Smith said. "It put a hell of a strain on some of these men."

"People in law enforcement know that their work schedules can be erratic," said Maj. Bill Morgan, who heads the detective division. "One week may be routine; the next week, the things you have to do seem insurmountable. You learn to roll with the punches."

Detective Carroll Highberger said, "We don't have time to complete our paper work and the necessary followup investigations before we find ourselves in the middle of another major incident."

"We're moved under. We're talking about 12 and 16 hours a day, and not even counting up on the paper work."

"It's been a lot of pressure," Highberger said. "It's got to ease up."